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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

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Contents

	<u>Page::</u>		<u>Page</u>
Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects	153::	Livestock:	
Crops in General:		New Zealand	167
Bulgaria	156::	Nitrate:	
China	155::	Chile	171
Egypt	157::	Onions:	
Barley:		Canary Islands	166
Area, Principal countries	159::	Sugar:	
Average yield, selected countries	163::	Czechoslovakia	165
Consumption, selected countries	162::	Wool:	
Production, principal countries	160::	Paraguay, exports	168
Production, World	163::	South Africa	168
International Trade	164::	Agriculture:	
Cotton:		France	169
British Exports of American	158::	Uruguay	166
Egypt, exports	158::	Agricultural wages:	
Dairy Products:		Germany	172
Denmark	167::	Japan	173
Hops:		Prices:	
Czechoslovakia	166::	Great Britain, wheat,	
Horses:		corn, bacon, lard	170
Exports from United States	173::	Special Reports on Foreign	
		Crops and Markets	174
		Chinese Eggs Puzzle British	
		Chemists	157

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

The summary of foreign crop prospects on pages 153 to 155 states that the area sown to winter wheat for the countries for which data are available (Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Canada, United States, British India, Algeria and Tunis) is about 107,000,000 acres or 1.3% more than last year. The area sown to rye (Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and the United States) is about 25,000,000 acres, or an increase of 12.1% over last year.

The area and production of crops in Bulgaria for 1921 compares quite favorably with pre-war figures as shown in the table on page 156. On page 157 is given the area sown to winter and spring crops in Egypt for 1920 and 1921. On page 158 may be found the exports of cotton from Egypt and the countries of destination.

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER - (CONTINUED).

Great Britain is by far the largest purchaser of Egyptian cotton, the United States ranks second, and France third.

On pages 159 to 162 may be found the area and production of barley in all principal countries for the last three years and the pre-war average. The consumption, average yield, world production and international trade of barley may be found on pages 162 to 164.

On page 165 is given a table showing the production of sugar in Czechoslovakia for the last three years and also a table showing sugar exports and countries of destination.

The number of cattle in New Zealand for 1921 as shown on page 167 is given as 3,139,000 compared with 2,020,000 in 1911. The number of sheep shows a slight decrease being 23,285,000 in 1921 compared with 23,996,000 in 1911. Dairy products in Denmark have decreased somewhat since the war, the production of butter being 198,414,000 pounds in 1920 compared with 253,529,000 pounds in 1914.

A resume of the reclamation of the devastated farming sections in France is given on page 169 showing how rapid progress is being made, as 7,167,000 acres out of 8,246,000 acres of devastated land had been reclaimed by January 1, 1922.

On pages 170 and 171 are shown the prices of wheat, corn, bacon, and lard in Great Britain on March 11, 1921 and 1922. On pages 172 and 173 may be found a statement of agricultural wages in Germany and Japan.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROPS PROSPECTS.WHEAT

YIELD IN ARGENTINA ABOVE EARLIER EX- PECTATIONS	The thrashing of the Argentine wheat crop was completed under favorable conditions and the crop is generally of very good quality. It is expected that the yield will considerably exceed the early official estimate of 154,873,000 bushels or 91.2% of the crop of 1920-21 and 90.6% of the average of the five years 1915-16 to 1919-20.
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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

Wheat,- Continued.

Recent reports indicate that the yield in Australia will not equal early estimates especially in New South Wales. The early official estimate places the production at 134,184,000 bushels which is 6.8% below 1920-21 but 14.6% above the five-year average. Rain is greatly needed to facilitate plowing for the next crop.

YIELD IN AUSTRALIA
BELOW EARLY EXTI-
MATES

The outlook for the crop in general continues favorable in British India. Some damage from excessive heat is reported in Bihar and Orissa and the drought may curtail the yield somewhat in the Punjab. Harvesting has already commenced and the quality of the grain is generally reported as good. No estimate of the production is yet available. The latest estimate of the area as stated in the Supplementary Memorandum of February 15, Department of Statistics, is given as 28,012,000 acres compared with 23,352,000 for the same date for 1920-21. The final revised acreage for 1920-21 was 25,722,000 acres and that of the five-year average 1915-16 to 1919-20, was 30,499,000 acres.

HARVESTING IN PROGRESS,
QUALITY OF GRAIN GOOD
IN BRITISH INDIA

The total sowings of winter wheat for 1921-22 for the countries for which data are available (Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Canada, United States, British India, Algeria and Tunis) aggregate 107,000,000 acres or 1.3% more than last year.

AREA OF WINTER WHEAT
SHOWS 1.3% INCREASE

The winter wheat crop is growing well and prospects are favorable in the United Kingdom. The usual small acreage of spring wheat is being sown. Heavy frosts and excessive rains have caused some damage to fall wheat in Denmark and Germany and delayed spring seeding. The condition of winter wheat in France is 59 (80 signifies good and 60 fairly good) compared with 71 for the same date last year. Seeding occurred under average conditions in Spain but more rain is needed to promote good growth. The condition in Austria is slightly above average. Reports of the condition in Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Italy are quite favorable; recent rains have benefited the fall-sown grain and facilitated seeding of the spring crops.

SPRING SEEDING IN
PROGRESS IN WESTERN
AND CENTRAL EUROPE

Favorable weather is reported in Rumania and spring seeding is progressing favorably. Mild weather is reported in Poland and it is expected the area sown to winter bread grains will be increased to some extent by spring seedings. The condition of the crop is reported as satisfactory in Latvia. The crop shows much improvement in Algeria but rain is badly needed in Tunis.

CONDITIONS IMPROVING
IN WESTERN EUROPE.
RAIN NEEDED IN TUNIS

RYE

The area sown to rye for the countries for which data are available (Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and the United States) is about 25,000,000 acres or an increase of 12.1% over last year. An increase in area is reported for Europe as a whole and also for the United States. The area in Rumania shows considerable decrease, being reported as 404,000 acres or 61.6% of 1920-21. The condition of the growing crop throughout Europe is generally good.

OATS

The production of oats in Argentina for 1921-22 is reported as 31,719,000 bushels compared with 47,606,000 in 1920-21 and 53,371,000 for the five-year average 1915-16 to 1919-20. The production in Uruguay is given as 3,064,000 bushels compared with 1,986,000 for last year and 2,135,000 for the five-year average. The production in Chile is estimated at 2,118,000 bushels for 1921-22 compared with 2,715,000 for the previous year and 4,037,000 for the five-year average.

The area sown for the 1922 crop in France and Tunis does not show much variation from previous years. In France it is reported as 1,737,000 acres compared with 1,849,000 for last year and 1,715,000 for the five-year average. The area in Spain shows some decrease, being 804,000 acres compared with 1,048,000 for the previous year and 1,270,000 the five-year average. The area in Tunis for 1922 is 136,000 acres compared with 148,000 in 1921 and 153,000 the five-year average.

CROPS IN CHINA, 1921.

The crops during 1921 were below the average, and in some parts practically a failure. Excessive rains during the Spring diminished the rice crop by about 50%. Tobacco for the same reason was 30% to 50% of normal, and sugar was reported as 50% of normal.

(Source: American Consul, Amoy, China).

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN BULGARIA, 1913, 1919, 1920, 1921.

(000 omitted)

Crop	Area				Production			
	1913	1919	1920 ^a	1921	1913	1919	1920 ^a	1921
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Wheat:								
Winter	2,446	2,019	2,128	2,361	43,215	29,354	29,415	42,510
Spring	22	38	55		287	421	583	
Rye:								
Winter	433	428	433	489	7,513	5,877	5,748	8,390
Spring	47	27	31		574	263	308	
Maslin:								
Winter	185	221	235	.....	3,238	3,330	3,284	.....
Spring	2	2	2	.....	24	23	20	.....
Barley:								
Winter	399	400	429		9,391	7,938	7,580	
Spring	123	84	126	551	2,095	1,322	1,871	13,241
Oats	378	284	345	407	8,704	5,791	7,004	11,272
Spelt	22	22	24	.....	418	349	340	.....
Millet	19	33	32	.....	341	518	408	.....
Corn	1,432	1,445	1,407	1,418	28,979	25,457	20,851	34,386
Beans:								
Planted alone	99	85	114	.....	999	595	1,146	.....
With corn	63	85	86	.....	206	207	363	.....
Vetches	244	120	181	.....	5,862	3,233	3,841	.....
Potatoes	8	16	20	19	505	813	977	1,650
Flax:								
Seed	b	1	1	2	3	6	7	18
Fiber, pounds.					141	291	350	670
Hemp:								
Seed	8	6	10	10	71	57	94	135
Fiber, pounds.					2,662	3,520	3,627	4,550
					Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Rice (cleaned) ..	4	4	6	7	4,882	5,178	6,806	6,235
Tobacco	15	79	95	98	11,236	48,284	64,604	87,040
					c Bales	c Bales	c Bales	c Bales
Cotton	2	4	5	4	728	993	1,212	1,841
					Short-	Short-	Short-	Short-
					Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Sugar beets	12	23	23	21	88	193	90	133

(Sources: Bulletin Statistique Mensuel, Bulgaria,
Year 1921 - International Institute.)

a. Subject to revision.

b. Less than 500.

c. Bales of 478 pounds (000 not omitted).

AREA OF CROPS IN EGYPT (YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31, 1920, 1921).

Commodity	1920	1921
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
<u>Winter Crops</u>		
Wheat	1,190,290	1,458,180
Beans	434,137	512,320
Onions	33,864	28,478
Lentils	72,642	81,343
Helba	93,292	82,157
Lupines	22,020	23,111
Chick Peas	5,892	6,287
Clover	1,407,713	1,513,602
Barley	340,232	373,519
Vetches	26,399	22,045
Quorum	4,825	3,844
Poppy	1	2,028
Flax	5,583	5,763
<u>Summer Crops</u>		
Maize	13,587	16,244
Millet	172,879	177,784
Rice	139,936	301,777
Arachides	14,816	13,900
Sesame	11,871	10,200
Cotton	1,897,329	1,340,969
Sugar Cane	53,475	16,423
Henna	1,815	925
Indigo .....	.....	26
Melons	35,755	34,040

(Source: American Consulate, Alexandria, Egypt).

CHINESE EGGS PUZZLE BRITISH CHEMISTS.

A certain type of Chinese bulk shelled-egg shipments is at present puzzling the official chemist of the English Ministry of Health, according to a report from the Specialist in Foreign Marketing of Livestock and Meats at London. Although these eggs are being shipped with the whites and yolks separated they do not grow stale. Chemists from the Ministry of Health and outside experts have not been able to discover the preserving ingredient.

EGYPT'S EXPORTS OF COTTON BY COUNTRIES, 1913, 1919 TO 1921.

(Bales of 478 lbs.)

Country of Destination	1913	1919	1920	1921
Austria.....	a 89,483	95	3,911	5,767
Belgium.....	5,098	2,162	2,643	4,189
Czechoslovakia.....	.....	1,983	2,955	9,398
France	135,916	122,709	84,432	85,735
Germany	137,751	4,075	15,882	54,635
Great Britain	620,803	775,167	361,290	452,293
Greece	400	1,692	1,249	1,818
Holland	5,019	2,042	802	2,167
Italy	55,077	67,644	34,733	34,411
Japan	37,169	40,571	11,699	44,465
Palestine .....	.....	.....	.....	877
Poland .....	.....	.....	6,580	814
Portugal	1,464	926	806	1,952
Spain	33,062	17,631	15,340	27,353
Switzerland	56,751	38,685	29,027	50,746
United States	139,495	313,539	262,762	210,926
Other	126,645	581	566	4,830
Total	1,444,134	1,389,501	828,756	992,427

(Source: American Consulate, Alexandria, Egypt.)

a. Includes Hungary.

BRITISH EXPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON.

The exports of American cotton from Liverpool and the total from Great Britain for the last five seasons, according to the American Agricultural Commissioner at London, are as follows:

Season	Liverpool	Great Britain
	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
1916-17	77,721	77,721
1917-18	963	963
1918-19	10,956	10,956
1919-20	129,117	134,484
1920-21	195,614	196,960

Foreign Crops and Markets.

AREA OF BARLEY IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES, 1909-1913, 1919, 1920, 1921.

(000 omitted)					
Country	Average a 1909-1913	1919	1920	1921	
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
United States*	7,619	6,720	7,600	7,240	
Canada*	1,683	2,646	2,552	2,796	
Austria .....*:b	2,712	233	238	267	
Belgium*	85	78	90	91	
Bulgaria .....*:b	616	474	545	551	
Czechoslovakia .....	....	899	1,711	1,583	
Denmark*	591	586	626	628	
Finland .....	....	293	293	296	
France .....*:b	1,866	1,502	1,641	1,653	
Germany .....*:b	3,976	2,782	2,949	2,808	
Greece	195	300	581	.....
Hungary .....:b	2,760	.....	1,266	1,187	
Italy*	613	480	494	541	
Yugoslavia .....	.....	.....	1,181	.....
Luxemburg*	3	6	5	5	
Netherlands*	68	57	56	62	
Norway*	89	156	156	156	
Rumania .....*:b	1,319	1,943	3,385	3,280	
Russia, proper .....:b	23,075	.....	.....	.....
Poland .....*:b	1,249	1,315	1,944	2,429	
Serbia .....:b	242	.....	.....	.....
Spain*	3,509	4,254	4,319	4,261	
Sweden*	451	412	402	402	
Switzerland .....	.....	19	18	16	
United Kingdom*	1,844	1,871	2,048	1,782	
British India	7,836	6,394	7,415	.....
Japan	3,183	2,893	2,987	.....
Formosa	5	.....	.....	.....
Chosen	843	.....	.....	.....
Russia, Asia	829	.....	.....	.....
Algeria*	3,353	2,640	2,795	2,508	
Egypt*	394	357	340	374	
Morocco .....	.....	1,523	2,341	1,905	
Tunis*	1,145	1,106	927	1,230	
Total	33,185	29,618	33,112	33,064	

Foreign Crops and Markets

Area of Barley,- Cont'd.

(000 omitted).

Country	Average <u>a</u> 1908-09 - 1912-13	1918-19.	1919-20	1920-21
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE				
Argentina	268	.....	615	667
Chile	117	98	.....	139
Uruguay	4	.....	5	11
Union of South Africa ..	.....	55	99	91
Australia	137	255	267	.....
New Zealand	39	19	23	47

(Compiled from Official Sources).

*Designates countries included in totals.

a. Five-year average except where statistics were unavailable.b. Old boundaries.c. Summer barley.d. Former Kingdom, Bessarabia and Bukowina.e. Former Russian Poland, Western Galicia and Posen.

BARLEY,-CONT'D.

Production of Barley in Undermentioned Countries, 1909-1913, 1919,
1920, 1921.

(000 omitted)

Country	Average <u>a</u> 1909-1913	1919	1920	1921
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				
United States	*: 181,881	: 147,608	: 189,332	: 151,181
Canada	*: 48,532	: 56,389	: 63,311	: 59,709
Mexico	: 6,666	:	:	:
Austria	*: <u>b</u> 71,988	: 3,822	: 4,392	: 5,201
Belgium	*: 4,247	: 3,617	: 4,350	: 3,939
Bulgaria	*: <u>b</u> 12,425	: 10,371	: 13,926	: 13,241
Czechoslovakia	:	: <u>c</u> 21,568	: 37,238	: 47,364
Denmark	*: 22,589	: 24,523	: 24,707	: 27,328
Finland	*: 5,737	: 5,295	: 4,983	: 4,939
France	*: <u>b</u> 46,285	: 26,285	: 38,382	: 37,804
Germany	*: <u>b</u> 153,529	: 76,695	: <u>d</u> 82,344	: <u>d</u> 89,056

Foreign Crops and Markets

Production of Barley,--Continued.

(000 omitted)

Country	Average <u>a</u> 1909-1913	1919	1920	1921
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				
Greece	*: 3,692	: 5,020	: 7,026	: 6,430
Hungary	:b 69,812	:	: 22,585	: 20,592
Italy	*: 10,104	: 8,327	: 5,870	: 10,362
Yugoslavia	:	: 20,446	: 20,650	:e 12,401
Luxemburg	: 82	:	: 105	: 96
Netherlands	*: 3,270	: 2,688	: 2,743	: 3,651
Norway	*: 2,867	: 5,275	: 5,382	: 4,310
Rumania	*:b 24,821	:f 31,641	: 63,203	: 49,558
Russia, proper	:b 372,856	:	:	:
Poland	*:b 27,150	:g 35,917	: 39,309	: 53,305
Serbia	:b 5,072	:	:	:
Spain	*: 74,689	: 81,808	: 90,462	: 89,320
Sweden	*: 14,592	: 12,892	: 11,023	: 11,804
Switzerland	:	: 625	: 620	: 552
United Kingdom	*: 64,760	: 57,704	: 65,991	: 54,582
British India	: 40,973	: 129,827	: 149,380	:
Cyprus	: 2,151	:e 2,393	:e 3,500	:
Japan	*: 89,522	: 89,356	: 92,140	: 89,898
Formosa	: 53	:	:	:
Chosen	: 19,436	: 26,480	:	:
Russia, Asia	: 11,171	:	:	:
Algeria	*: 41,961	: 33,667	: 29,932	: 50,491
Egypt	:	: 10,283	: 10,449	: 11,371
Morocco	:	: 26,394	: 39,645	: 29,510
Tunis	*: 7,900	: 5,511	: 2,618	: 11,482
Total	: 912,547	: 724,411	: 841,123	: 827,539
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE				
	Average <u>a</u> 1908-1909 1912-13	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
Argentina	: 3,626	:	: 10,279	: 11,161
Chile	*: 3,924	: 3,977	: 3,977	: 5,385
Uruguay	: 61	:	: 72	: 169
Union of South Africa	*: 2,015	: 1,058	: 749	: 1,137

Foreign Crops and Markets

Production of Barley,-Continued.

(000 omitted.)					
Country	Average <u>a</u> 1908-09- 1912-13	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
Australia	2,819	4,764	4,288	.....
New Zealand*	1,402	711	816	1,587	
Total	7,341	5,746	5,542	8,109	

(Compiled from Official Sources).

*Designates countries included in totals.

a. Five-year average except where statistics were unavailable.b. Old boundaries.c. Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.d. Summer crop.e. Unofficial.f. Former Kingdom, Bessaravia and Bukowina.g. Former Russian Poland, Western Galicia and Posen.CONSUMPTION OF BARLEY IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, FOR THE FIVE-YEAR
AVERAGE 1909-1913, and 1914-1918. 1.

Country and Period	1909-1913		1914-1918	
	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
	<u>1000 Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>1000 Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
Austria Hungary	140,396	2.71	.....	.....
Belgium	19,303	2.57	.....	.....
France	52,552	1.33	43,796	1.16
Germany	302,601	4.60	.....	.....
British India <u>2</u>	33,010	.14	136,325	.54
Italy	10,922	.31	11,179	.31
Japan	89,542	1.75	88,407	1.59
Netherlands	14,334	2.38	6,463	1.00
United Kingdom	112,820	2.50	87,044	2.00
United States <u>3</u>	168,859	1.80	183,516	1.87

1. Includes malt converted to barley.2. Two year average 1912-13.3. Includes insular possessions.

AVERAGE YIELD OF BARLEY PER ACRE IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES, 1890-1921.

Year	United States	Russia (European)	Germany	Austria	Hungary Proper	France	United Kingdom ^a
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
Average:							
1890-1899	23.4	13.3	29.4	21.1	....	^a 22.6	39.8
1900-1909	25.5	14.3	35.3	26.3	23.4	^a 23.6	35.0
1910-1919	25.1	^b 15.6	33.2	26.3	^c 25.2	^a 23.1	33.6
1919	22.0	....	27.6	16.4	....	17.5	30.8
1920	24.9	....	27.9	18.5	17.8	23.4	32.2
1921	20.9	....	31.7	19.5	17.4	22.9	30.6

^a. Winchester Bushels.^b. 7 year average.^c. 6 year average.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BARLEY SO FAR AS REPORTED, 1895-1921.

Year	Production	Year	Production	Year	Production	Year	Production
	<u>1,000 Bushels</u>		<u>1,000 Bushels</u>		<u>1,000 Bushels</u>		<u>1,000 Bushels</u>
1895 ..	915,504	1902 ..	1,229,132	1909 ...	1,458,263	1916 ..	1,189,868
1896 ..	932,100	1903 ..	1,235,786	1910 ...	1,388,734	1917 ..	936,050
1897 ..	864,605	1904 ..	1,175,784	1911 ...	1,373,286	1918 ..	1,074,158
1898 ..	1,030,581	1905 ..	1,180,053	1912 ...	1,466,977	1919 ..	972,937
1899 ..	965,720	1906 ..	1,296,579	1913 ...	1,650,265	1920 ..	1,145,779
1900 ..	959,622	1907 ..	1,271,237	1914 ...	1,463,289	1921 ...	968,916
1901 ..	1,072,195	1908 ..	1,274,897	1915 ...	1,439,857		

BARLEY AND MALT.

International Trade of Barley and Malt, for the Calendar Years, 1918,
1919, 1920 and Average, 1911-1913.

Country	Average							
	1911-1913		1918		1919		1920	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
PRINCIPAL EXPORT- ING COUNTRIES:	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Algeria	298:	4,720:	1:	3,743:	32:	15,696:	4,065:	1,715
Argentina	1,310:	917:	885:	218:	1,123:	1,871:	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary ...	839:	18,271:	.....	.....	.....	.....^a	647:	.....
British India .....	.....	17,129:	.....	14,848:	.....	598:	.....	251
Bulgaria	26:	1,700:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada	166:	6,670:	8:	4,555:	75:	13,172:	204:	9,954
Chile	155:	631:	^b	1,450:	.....	.....	.....	.....
China	61:	660:	23:	97:	42:	684:	.....	.....
Rumania	109:	16,692:	.....	.....	20:	.....	.....	19,253
Russia	974:	168,461:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States .....	.....	8,400:	.....	19,620:	.....	46,745:	.....	21,718
PRINCIPAL IMPORT- ING COUNTRIES:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	20,236:	3,853:	.....	.....	2,581:	320:	2,527:	139
Brazil	978:	.....	309:	1:	622:	^b	775:	.....
British South Africa:	351:	2:	34:	20:	73:	87:	346:	3
Cuba	278:	.....	273:	.....	443:	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	2,098:	3,561:	12:	437:	2,699:	177:	48:	891
Egypt	889:	38:	1:	^b	107:	.....	710:	^b
France	7,155:	639:	11,022:	96:	15,247:	354:	3,352:	4,240
Finland	526:	1:	61:	.....	.....	.....	71:	.....
Germany	153,544:	1,225:	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,904:	57
Italy	815:	27:	7,604:	80:	1,306:	112:	1,608:	23
Netherlands	41,184:	29,611:	136:	^b	7,125:	44:	3,072:	1,219
Norway	4,333:	^b	557:	.....	782:	.....	1,221:	.....
Switzerland	4,440:	1:	616:	2:	1,370:	^b	1,386:	1
United Kingdom	51,727:	932:	11,725:	65:	38,824:	154:	29,799:	325
Other Countries ...	1,604:	15,500:	859:	3,421:	1,529:	8,754:	1,064:	3,875
Total	294,096:	299,641:	34,126:	48,654:	74,000:	88,768:	55,809:	63,664

(Compiled from Official Sources).

^a. Austria only, New boundaries.

^b. Less than 500.

SUGAR INDUSTRY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, 1918-19 TO 1921-22.

Statistics of the total sugar production in Czechoslovakia for the season of 1921-22 are not yet available but it has been stated that 3,830,492 short tons of sugar beets have been used and approximately 705,472 short tons of raw sugar produced.

Production for the years 1918 - 1921 is as follows:

Years	Beets used	Sugar produced
	Short Tons	Short Tons
1918-1919	4,586,016	687,554
1919-1920	3,777,004	559,325
1920-1921	4,630,035	790,614

Quantities of Sugar Exported from Czechoslovakia to Respective Foreign Countries during the Seasons 1919-20 and 1920-21.

Country			Country		
Quantity Exported			Quantity Exported		
1919-20 : 1920-21			1919-20 : 1920-21		
Short : Short			Short : Short		
Tons : Tons			Tons : Tons		
France	166,229	105,300	Hungary	6,735	1,613
Hamburg ¹ .....	.....	93,131	Finland .....	.....	872
Austria	84,551	69,746	Turkey	691	448
Switzerland	389	53,383	Bulgaria	11,196	428
England	2,437	37,566	Lithuania .....	.....	206
Germany	43,822	25,910	Lichtenstein .....	.....	48
Rumania	3,524	23,476	Norway	19,394	.....
Italy	12,694	13,413	America	3,696	.....
Yugoslavia	11,111	18,770	Albania	30	.....
Poland	8,827	6,871	Denmark	25	.....
Danzig .....	.....	5,586			
Total for all Countries			375,351 : 456,767		

(Source: American Consul, Prague, Czechoslovakia).

¹. For shipment to other countries.

HOPS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, 1920, 1921.

Provinces and Districts.	Area.		Production.	
	1920.	1921.	1920.	1921.
	<u>Acres.</u>	<u>Acres.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>
Bohemia:				
Saaz District a	16,573	17,290	8,819,000	4,960,000
Auscha "	4,446	4,446	2,866,000	1,323,000
Dauba "	185	210	143,000	99,000
Other " .....	.....	.....	12,000	4,000
Moravia:				
Trsice District	102	97	69,000	23,000
Other " .....	.....	.....	4,000	
Slovakia:				
Hlohovec District	4	15	6,000	8,000
Trnava "	3		.....
Total	21,313	22,058	11,919,000	6,417,000
a. Unofficial.	(Source: American Consul at Prague, Czechoslovakia.)			

ONION SEED CROP, CANARY ISLANDS.

The weather for the last three months has been favorable to the growing onionseed crop. If there are no unfavorable developments during the next three or four critical months, a crop of at least average size or about 75,000 pounds, will be harvested.

(Source: American Consul at Teneriffe, Canary Islands).

AGRICULTURE IN URUGUAY.

According to a report from the Office of Agricultural Statistics, the census of 1916 shows the total area of the Republic to be 44,478,000 acres, 60% of which is devoted to stock-raising and less than 6% to agriculture. Wheat, oats, and flax are the principal crops and the areas planted in 1921-22 are, 741,000, 113,000 and 72,000 acres respectively.

The 1916 census gives the following figures for livestock: Cattle, 7,802,000; sheep, 11,473,000; mules and donkeys, 17,000; horses 567,000; pigs, 304,000 and goats, 12,000.

(Source: Board of Trade Journal).

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN NEW ZEALAND IN THE YEARS 1911,
1920 AND 1921.

Live Stock.	1911.	1920.	1921 (final).
Cattle	2,020,000	3,102,000	3,139,000
Swine	349,000	267,000	350,000
Sheep	23,996,000	23,920,000	23,285,000
Goats (Angora)	6,000	5,000	6,000
Horses	404,000	346,000	337,000
Mules and Asses.....	400	260	250

(Source: Monthly Abstract of Statistics, New Zealand.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS IN DENMARK, 1914 - 1920.

Year.	Production.		Exports.
	Milk.	Butter.	Butter.
	<u>Short Tons.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>	<u>Pounds.</u>
1914	3,858,000	253,529,000	210,098,000
1915	3,527,000	242,506,000	223,987,000
1916	3,307,000	220,460,000	211,201,000
1917	3,086,000	187,391,000	135,583,000
1918	1,984,000	127,867,000	22,408,000
1919	2,094,000	134,431,000	80,638,000
1920	3,307,000	198,414,000	164,904,000

In 1919 and 1920 the United Kingdom was the largest importer of Danish butter, taking in 1919, 42% of the total exports and in 1920, 56% of the total. In 1918, 39% went to Germany.

(Source: Danish Foreign Office Journal).

MOHAIR PRODUCTION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The following report was received from the American Consul at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, who obtained the figures from an important wool and mohair concern of that city.

The South African mohair clip for 1922 will be approximately as follows:

(A bale of mohair averages about 500 pounds.)

Summer firsts	6,500 bales.
Summer kids	2,500 "
Mixed hair and inferior first	4,500 "

It is too early for an accurate estimate of the winter clip, though the figures for the coming season are placed as follows:

Winter hair	6,000 Bales.
Winter kids	3,000 "
Basutos	6,000 "
Seconds and Outsortings	1,300 "

Partial figures for 1921, obtained from the same source last year, as follows:

Summer first	7,500 Bales.
Summer kids	1,250 "
Winter hair	4,500 "
Winter kids	1,750 "

(Source: American Consul, Port Elizabeth, South Africa).

WOOL IN PARAGUAY.

There are no estimates of the production of wool in Paraguay available. Some local wool is used in the manufacture of mattresses, pillows, etc.

The exports during the past six years have been as follows:

Year.	:	Production.	:	Year.	:	Production.
	:	<u>Pounds.</u>	:		:	<u>Pounds.</u>
1915	:	129,000	:	1918	:	125,000
1916	:	117,000	:	1919	:	154,000
1917	:	216,000	:	1920	:	102,000

(Source: American Consul, Asuncion, Paraguay.)

AGRICULTURE IN FRANCE.

One of the principal points of interest in French agriculture of today is the reclamation of fought-over soil. The area of the devastated regions, which includes ten of the richest agricultural departments of France, amounts to 3,246,000 acres of which 7,167,000 acres had been reclaimed by January 1, 1922. This area though being ready for cultivation is not actually productive as yet, due to the lack of buildings and machinery destroyed in war-time. The true injury to farmers however, was not as severe, as might be expected as many were able to salvage much portable property, and these peasants followed the recession of the invading armies and at once started the work of reclamation, and throughout the war and for two years afterwards, they received record prices for their produce and thus were enabled to restart with new stock and up-to-date machinery. As a result, farming in this region is much more scientifically done than before the war. The younger men are especially interested in modern machinery and fertilizers and dealers report an active trade in all classes of American tools and implements.

The wheat crop of 1921 which equaled a pre-war yield was harvested from an acreage of about 3,000,000 acres less than the pre-war average. The rye figures show an increased average yield but the cultivation of rye is considered much less important than wheat which explains the decreased acreage. The French farmers cite a curtailment of rye cultivation as an evidence of agricultural progress as they are much opposed to sowing rye on land that is good enough to grow wheat. The minor crops all show a decrease from the pre-war acreage. The sugar beet industry still shows a shortage of about $2/3$ the pre-war average production of beets. The area lies almost entirely in the invaded territory and many of the destroyed factories have not been rebuilt, for last year only 72 were in operation as compared with 213 before the war. The vineyards were but little affected by the war but through labor shortage the output of wine in 1915 was reduced to less than half the normal yield though now production has approached normal again. The problem of the industry now is to find a market.

The livestock industry is recuperating rapidly. Cattle are approaching pre-war numbers as is shown by comparing the total for 1920, 13,217,000 with 12,250,000 in 1918 and 14,500,000 a pre-war average. Sheep show a considerable decrease for in 1920, they numbered only 9,405,000 as against 16,000,000 at the outbreak of the war. In pre-war times 7,000,000 swine was a fair (10-year preceding war) average. This was cut to less than 4,000,000 by 1918 and in 1920, only 5,000,000 were reported.

(Source: Special Representative Department of Commerce.
Berne, Switzerland).

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WHEAT, CORN, BACON AND LARD IN GREAT BRITAIN ON MARCH
11, 1921 AND 1922.

The English Currency has been converted to United States Currency according to the rate of exchange prevailing on March 11, 1921 and 1922.

Commodity and Grade	1921.				1922.			
	Shilling and pence per unit of measure.		Cents per unit of measure.		Shilling and pence per unit of measure.		Cents per unit of measure.	
	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.
	Quarters of 504 Pounds.	Bushels of 60 Pounds.	Quarters of 504 Pounds.	Bushels of 60 Pounds.	Quarters of 504 Pounds.	Bushels of 60 Pounds.	Quarters of 504 Pounds.	Bushels of 60 Pounds.
Wheat:								
English	60/0	95/0	139.5	220.8	58/0	61/0	150.3	158.1
Australian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62/0	64/6	160.7	167.1
Foreign	80/0	95/0	135.9	220.8	62/6	69/0	161.9	173.8
Corn:								
Argentine	56/0	56/6	127.6	128.7	45/0	47/0	114.3	119.4
American	44/6	53/0	101.4	120.7	36/0	38/0	91.4	96.5
Rumanian	54/0	55/0	123.0	125.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
South African ..	53/0	54/0	120.7	123.0	42/0	43/0	106.7	109.2
Bacon:								
Irish (ex-factory)								
Sixes	210/0	215/0	36.6	37.5	135/0	136/0	26.2	26.4
Extra Heavy	200/0	.....	34.9	.....	126/0	.....	24.5	.....
Danish:								
No. 1 sizeable ..	213/0	.....	37.1	.....	123/0	125/0	23.9	24.3
Seconds	213/0	.....	37.1	.....	112/0	115/0	21.8	22.3
Swedish:								
No. 1 sizeable ..	207/0	.....	36.1	.....	110/0	115/0	21.3	22.3
Seconds	207/0	.....	36.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch:								
No. 1 sizeable ..	202/0	206/0	35.2	35.9	106/0	114/0	20.5	22.2
Seconds	202/0	204/0	35.2	35.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian:								
Leanest	170/0	.....	29.6	.....	112/0	115/0	21.8	22.3
Lean	170/0	.....	29.6	.....	110/0	115/0	21.4	22.3
Stout and Heavy	155/0	165/0	27.0	28.8	110/0	112/0	21.4	21.8
Seconds	150/0	160/0	26.1	27.9	105/0	.....	20.4	.....

(Continued on next page).

WHOLESALE PRICES, OF WHEAT, CORN, BACON AND LARD IN GREAT BRITAIN ON MARCH
11, 1921 AND 1922. (Cont'd).

Commodity and Grade.	1921.				1922.			
	Shilling and pence per unit of measure.		Cents per unit of measure.		Shilling and pence per unit of measure.		Cents per unit of measure.	
	Low. : High.		Low. : High.		Low. : High.		Low. : High.	
	Cwt. of 112 Pounds.		Pounds.		Cwt. of 112 Pounds.		Pounds.	
American Wiltshire Sides:								
Leanest	130/0	136/6	22.7	23.8	105/0	110/0	20.4	21.4
Lean	130/0	136/6	22.7	23.8	105/0	.....	20.4	.....
Stcut	130/0	136/6	22.7	23.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seconds	130/0	136/6	22.7	23.8	100/0	.....	19.4	.....
Cumberland Cut ..	147/6	.....	25.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland bellies:								
(Eng. cut)	167/6	.....	29.2	.....	85/0	90/0	16.5	17.5
Lard:								
Irish bladders ..	112/0	120/0	19.5	20.9	73/0	80/0	14.2	15.5
" boxes	112/0	.....	19.5	.....	66/0	.....	12.8	.....
Danish	100/0	108/0	17.4	18.8	76/0	.....	14.8	.....
United States								
pails	94/0	.....	16.3	.....	74.3	.....	14.4	.....
United States								
boxes	94/0	.....	16.3	.....	69/0	70/9	13.4	13.7
United States								
Tierces .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70/3	.....	13.6	.....
Dutch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69/0	.....	13.4	.....

(Source: London Grocer and Oil Trade Review).

NITRATE IN CHILE.

The exports of nitrate from Chile during last year show a heavy decline, the shipments being only 1,213,000 short tons as compared with 3,031,000 tons in 1920. According to the American Commercial attaché at Santiago there will be no change in the restricted nature of business until there are indications of an increase consumption of nitrate in Europe and America.

(Source: Chamber of Commerce Journal).

Foreign Crops and Markets

AGRICULTURAL WAGES IN GERMANY

Annual Earnings of Farm Workers, Including Estimated Value of Wages in Kind.

Districts	1913		1919		1920	
	Marks	Dollars	Marks	Dollars	Marks	Dollars
East Prussia	790	188.13	2005	34.89	2735	47.59
West Prussia	674	160.55	2465	42.89	5859	101.95
Pomerania	806	191.99	2450	42.63	3933	68.43
Brandenburg	1013	241.30	2795	48.63	5795	100.83
Silesia	668	159.12	1950	33.93	4458	77.57
Mecklenburg	1026	244.39	2350	40.89	5020	87.35
Schleswig-Holstein ...	892	212.47	2365	41.15	8087	140.71
Hanover	700	166.74	2375	41.32	4040	70.30
Province of Saxony ...	999	237.96	2400	41.76	4005	69.69
Free State of Saxony .	830	197.71	2350	40.89	4249	73.93
Thuringin	844	201.04	2050	35.67	3814	66.36

German Currency has been converted to United States Currency at the exchange rate prevailing on May 1, 1913, for 1913, and May 1, 1920 for 1919, and 1920.

(Source: Wages in the United States and foreign countries, prepared for the use of the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, 1921, 67th Congress, First Session.

PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF DANISH BACON SHOW INCREASE.

The tendency of the bacon industry in Denmark is to steadily increase its production, according to a report received from the Specialist in Foreign Marketing of Live Stock and Meats at London. The average weekly export of bacon from Denmark for the year 1921 was 1,630 tons. The average weekly exports for the first ten weeks of 1922 was 1,883 tons.

JAPAN, WAGE RATES PER DAY, 1920.

Hired men on farm - per day -	\$1.25 - \$1.50
Hired women on farms - per day -	.50 - 1.25
Teamsters - per day -	2.50

A. E. Bryan, Canadian Government trade commissioner to Japan, reports that owing to great advances in wages during the last two or three years, Japan is introducing labor saving machinery such as gasoline tractors, motor trucks, American agricultural implements and many other machines in the factories.

Regular farm workers are employed under contract at much lower rates. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Japan gives the yearly rates of contract labor.

Year	Men	Women
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1913	25.93	15.54
1917	29.70	17.47

(Source: Wages in the United States and Foreign Countries).

EXPORTS OF HORSES FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1921.

Countries	Quantity	Value	Countries	Quantity	Value
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Dollars</u>		<u>Number</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Belgium	72	29,700	British West Indies	2	850
Denmark	2	400	Cuba	939	148,423
France	72	34,000	Virgin Islands of		
Germany	579	219,850	the U. S.	6	950
Italy	6	3,000	Dominican Republic	26	10,356
Netherlands ...	172	78,725	Brazil	1	1,000
Spain	548	95,675	Ecuador	2	1,500
England	346	181,525	British Guiana	4	3,350
Bermuda	381	59,322	Venezuela	8	6,300
Canada	3,785	574,962	China	1	1,000
Honduras	2	475	Japan	22	21,200
Panama	9	1,900	Philippine Islands	3	3,000
Mexico	10,330	583,825	British South Africa	1	1,000
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	2	550	TOTAL	17,321	2,062,838

(Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce).

SPECIAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

The following are some of the principal reports on foreign agricultural crops and markets received during the week in the Foreign Section, Division of Research & Records from American Consular Officers and Agricultural Commissioners in foreign countries. This list of reports is by no means complete and is published primarily with a view to showing the variety and character of information received from foreign countries. Some of the reports will be made the basis for published articles in "Weather, Crops, and Markets" and also in "Foreign Crops and Markets." The reports are also used in connection with answering inquiries on special subjects. As a general rule no extra copies of these reports are available for distribution, but in special cases copies will be supplied upon request.

1. Sugar Industry in Czechoslovakia During the Season of 1921-22, No. 53979, American Consul at Prague.
2. The Sheep and Wool Industry of Paraguay, No. 53625, American Consul at Asuncion.
3. Report on the English Fresh Milk Situation by the American Agricultural Commissioner at London.
4. Information Regarding Grading and Marketing of Various Oriental Products at Amsterdam, No. 54466, American Consul at that station.
5. Report on the Evaporated and Condensed Milk Situation in England by the Specialist in Foreign Marketing, Livestock and Meats.
6. Edible Oil and Fat Trade in Holland, No. 49031, American Consul at Rotterdam, the Netherlands.
7. Economic Situation of the French Cotton Trade, No. 53368, American Consul at Paris.
8. Crop Reporting System of the Argentine Department of Agriculture by the American Agricultural Commissioner at Buenos Aires.

Inquiries regarding FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS should be addressed to the Foreign Section, Division of Research and Records, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Washington, D. C.

